EE-402a Topics in International Technology Management

Fall 2006 - Intellectual Property Management for Technology Businesses in Asia

Today:

Setting Up Technology Development Operations in China

Setting Up Technology Development Operations in China

Dr. Song Zhu
 Senior Associate (Patent Attorney)
 Squire Sanders & Dempsey LLP

Mr. Peter "Scotch" Scocimara CEO DermaCare

dermacare

ThermaClear Acne Treatment

DermaCare Mission

Developing medical and cosmetic treatments for the direct to consumer and retail channels.



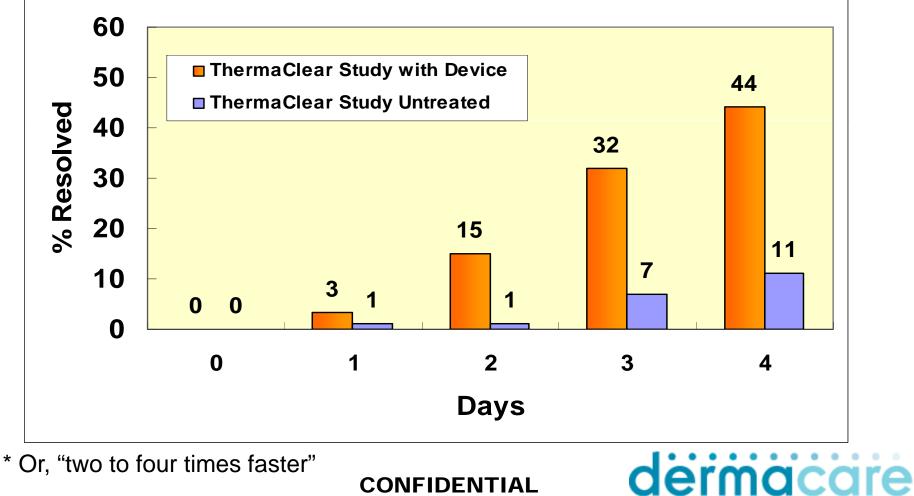
ThermaClear Device Based Acne Treatment



- Patented technology
- High heat
- Short duration
- No burning / discoloration
- Mechanism:
 - Anti-inflammatory response?
 - Heat shock proteins?



Clinical Results Pimples Resolve in 2 – 4 Times Faster



WHY CHINA?

Low costs

Qualified scientists and engineers

Large market and manufacturing capacities

Low corporate tax

Government incentives

□ Adequate infrastructure

WHY NOT CHINA?

Political and economic instability

Lack of rule of law

Lack of IP protection

Government interference

China's trade relationship with other countries

Discrimination against foreign companies

US export controls

ThermaClear in China Low Cost, But with IP Risk

- China obvious source for manufacturing
 - Low cost tooling and per unit
 - Readily available materials
 - Scalable volumes and costs
- Clear risks
 - "Back door" production
 - Reverse engineering / design theft
 - Counterfeiting
 - Trademark theft



ISSUES

- □ Form of company
- Location
- **Employees**
- □ IP protection
- U.S. export controls
- Chinese export controls
- □ Tax law
- Land and facilities

Representative office
Branch office
Joint venture
Wholly foreign owned enterprise

Legal activities of a representative office
 Market research
 Business promotion
 Facilitate business transactions
 No capitalization requirements

Branch office

- Similar to parent company's sales and marketing department in China
- Permitted to engage in commercial activities
- Subject to onerous capitalization requirements

Joint venture
 Relatively long application process
 Independent legal entity
 Required in some sectors

Wholly foreign owned enterprise
 Full management and operational control
 Greater IP protection
 Continuity of operation

LOCATION

Coastal areas v. interior areas

Large cities v. small cities

Availability of qualified engineers and managers

Government subsidies

□ Infrastructure

EMPLOYEES

Employment Law

- □ Written employment contract
- □ Term of employment
- □ Confidentiality
- Termination
- Length of workweek, overtime, and holidays
- Disciplinary actions
- Dispute arbitration
- □ Assignment of IP rights
 - Patent ownership under Patent Law
- Confidentiality agreement
- □ Non-compete agreement
 - □ Two-year limit
 - □ Compensation

FORMS OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Patents

□ Trademarks

Copyrights

□ Trade secrets

□ Knowledge and experience

Registration of IP rights

Contractual protection

Technical controls and access

□ Monitoring use and misuse of IP

Enforcement

REGISTRATION OF IP RIGHTS

Patents

□Invention patents

Utility models

□Industrial designs

□ Trademarks

□Well-known marks

Registered marks

Copyrights

CONTRACTUAL PROTECTION OF IP RIGHTS

- Controls packaging and labels
- □ Requires that rejects be destroyed
- Prohibits diverted product and overproduction from getting in the marketplace
- Prohibits or limits subcontracting
- Addresses post-termination treatment of technology
- □ Allows for IP and technology audits
- Limits access to technology
- Binds employees and anyone with access
- Prohibits Chinese party from registering IP rights

TECHNICAL CONTROLS AND ACCESS

- Carefully select business partners and employees
- Disclose only necessary information in technical specifications and manuals
- Limit access to technology on need-toknow basis
- "Don't put all your eggs in one basket"
 - □ Compile source code in U.S.
 - Keep design, manufacturing, supply, repair and maintenance of key components in U.S.

MONITORING USE AND MISUSE OF IP

- Competing products
- Gur own" products
- Competitors
- □Your business partners
- □Your own employees
- IP rights registered by your competitors, customers, partners and employees

ENFORCEMENT

□ Enforce your IP rights!!!!

Courts

Generally fair and efficient courts

Competent judges

Insufficient monetary damages

Enforcement of court judgment

Difficult to enforce court judgment against small companies and individuals

Generally adequate enforcement against large companies

Protecting China Development Efforts

- Areas of China Development
 - Supply chain management and specification
 - Product design
 - Tooling
 - Manufacturing process design & engineering
- Protection balance legal with business
 - Contractual clauses
 - Limiting scope vs. functioning partnership
 - Right partner



Protecting IP: Pick Right Partner(s)

- Trusted manufacturer
- Focus on reputation, not lowest cost
- Large US and Euro customer base
- Strong IP protection processes
- Hong Kong company, China operations





Plan for Success, Prepare for Action

Stateside

- File trademarks USPTO
- Register with Customs
- China & Hong Kong first to file!
 - File patents
 - Register trademarks in English and Chinese
 - Register designs
- Invest in vigilance



U.S. EXPORT CONTROLS

- Export license is required for *export* of certain *items* to certain *users* for certain *uses* in certain *countries*
 - Export: mail, facsimile, upload or download, email, and telephone conversion
 - Items: commodities, software, technology, and information
 - Penalties: administrative, civil, and criminal penalties for non-compliance

THANK YOU!